

Innovation for Our Energy Future

The Growing Significance of Renewable Energy

Presented at New Mexico State University

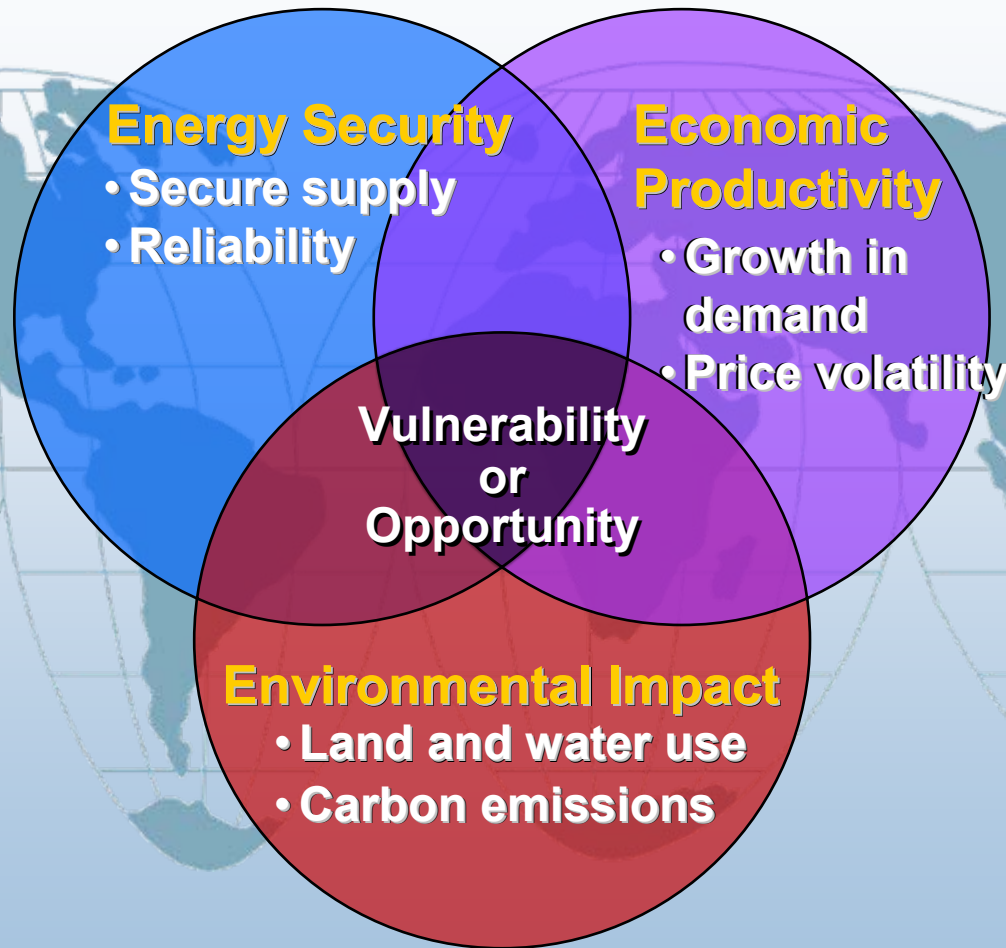
February 23, 2007

Dan E. Arvizu

Director, National Renewable Energy Laboratory

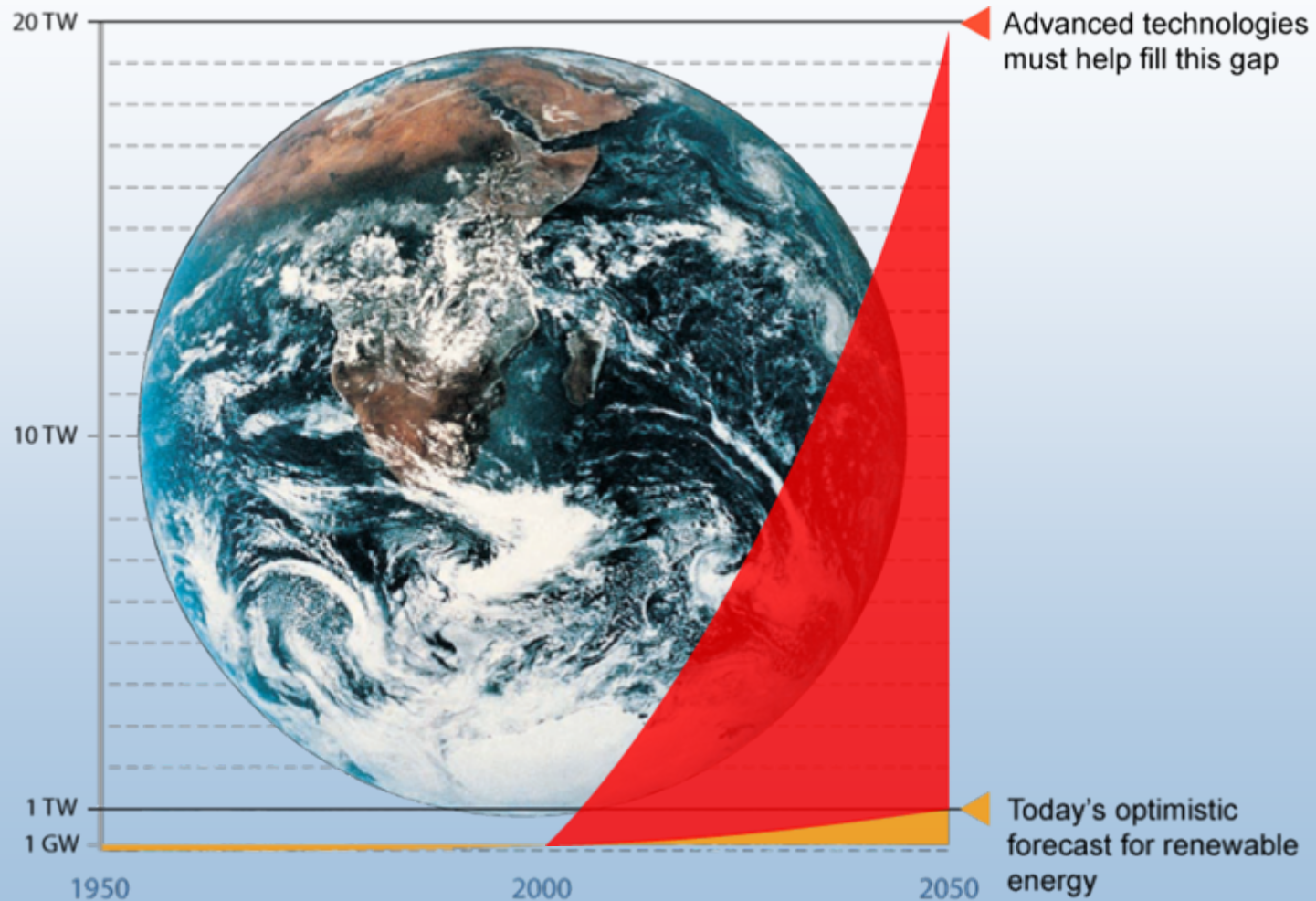


Energy Solutions Are Enormously Challenging

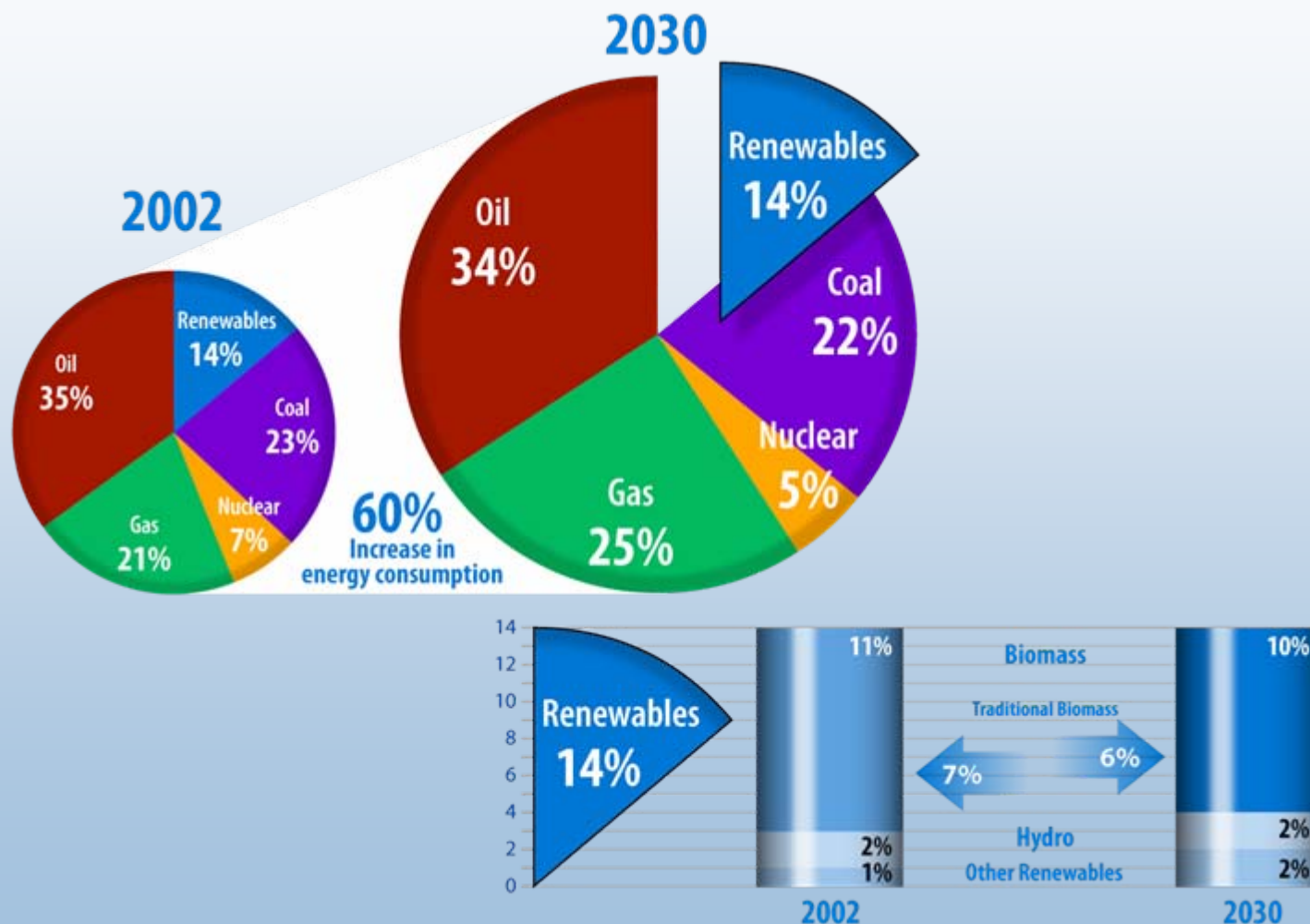


Must address all three imperatives

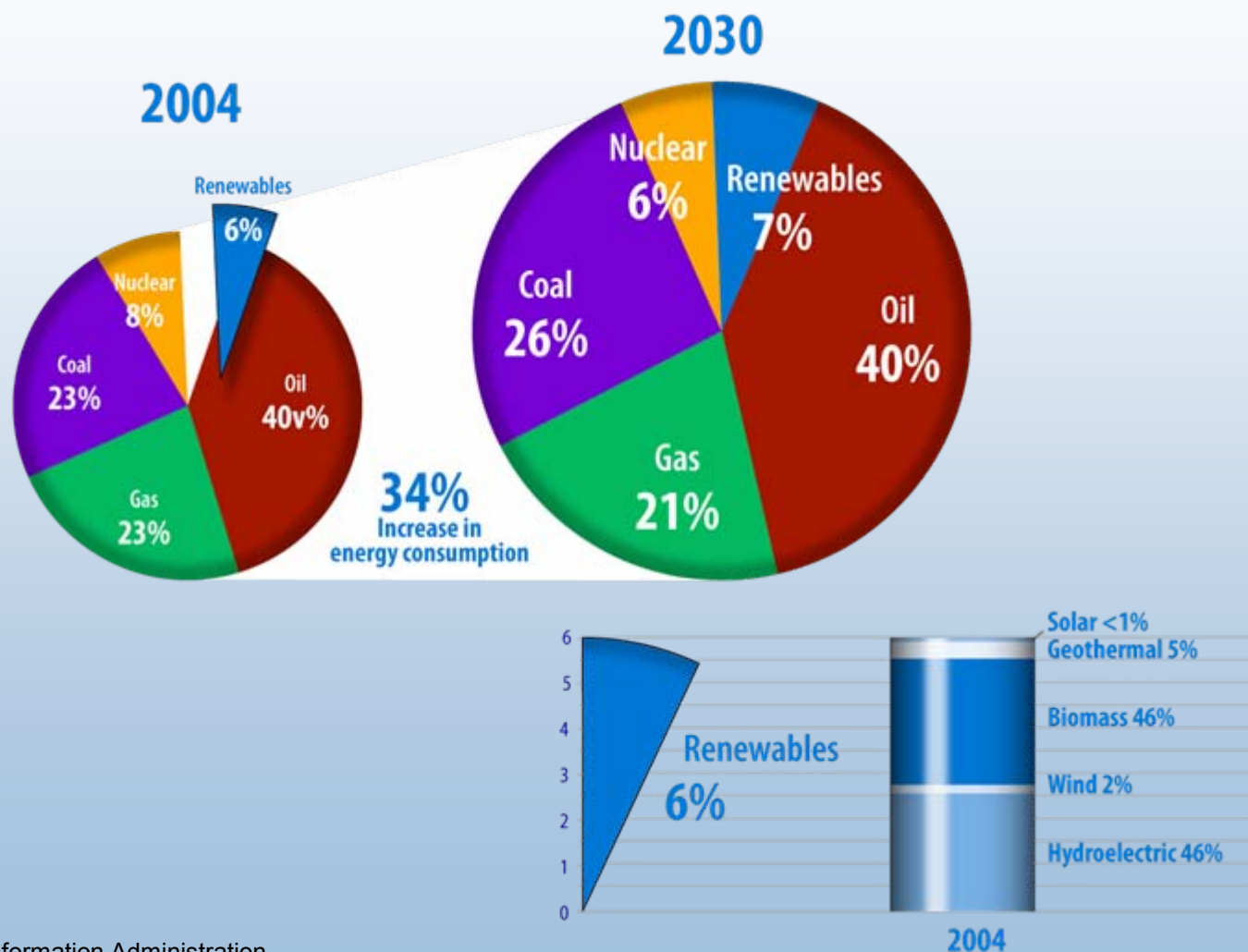
How Big is the Challenge?



World Energy Supply and the Role of Renewable Energy

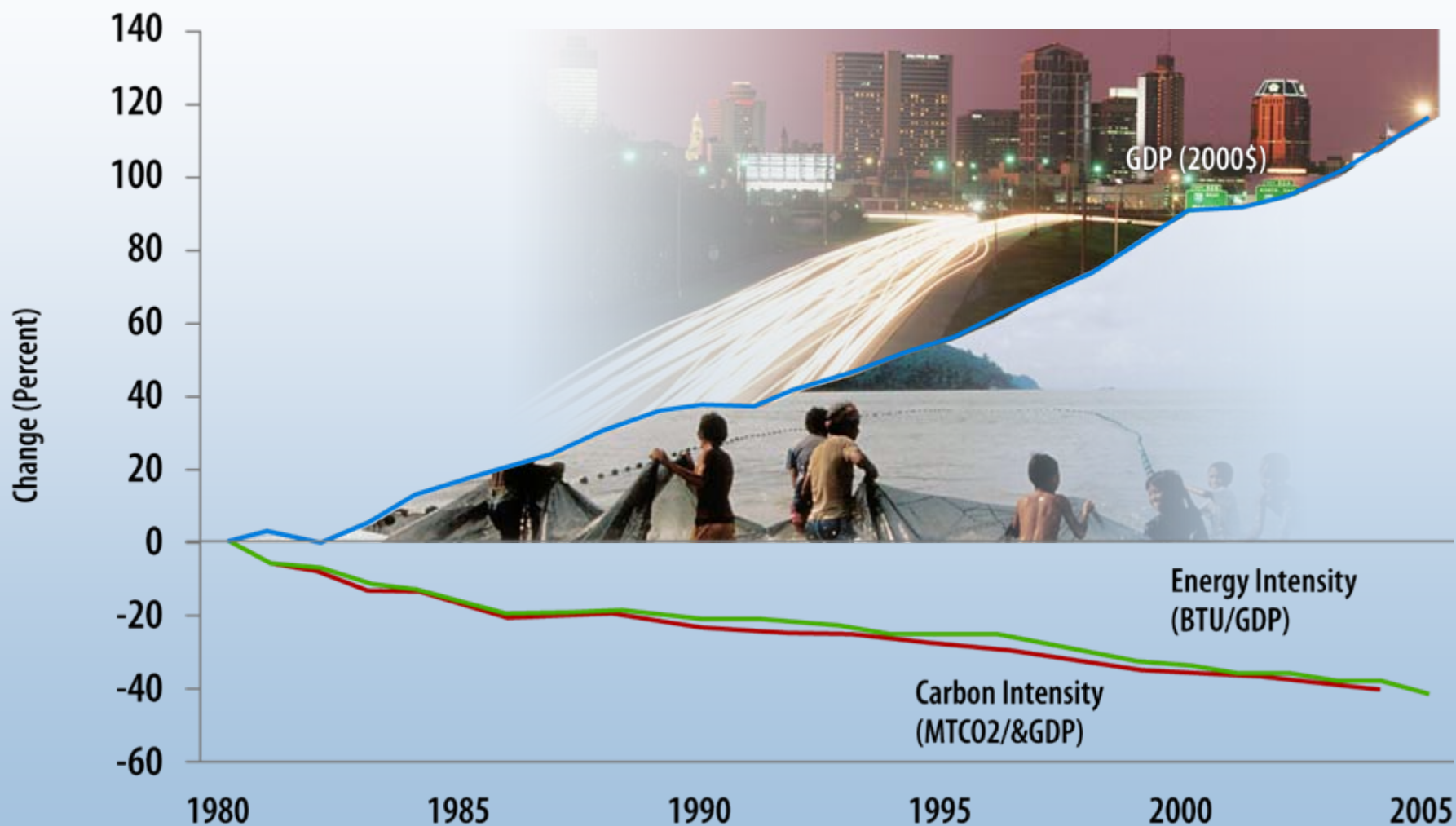


U.S. Energy Consumption and the Role of Renewable Energy



Source: Energy Information Administration,
Annual Energy Outlook 2006, Table D4

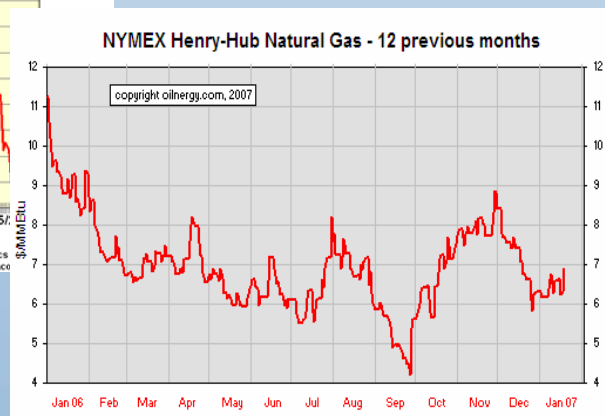
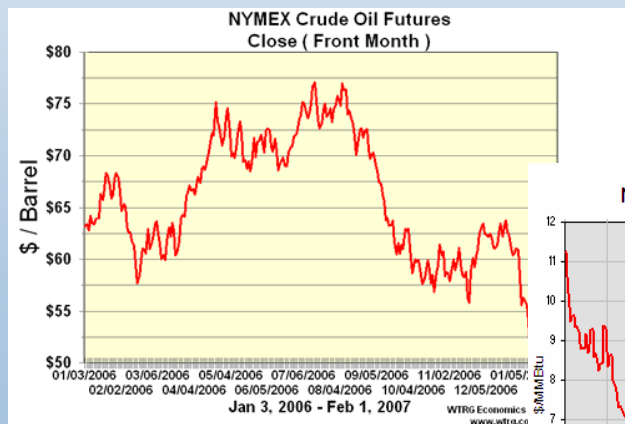
Carbon and Energy Intensity



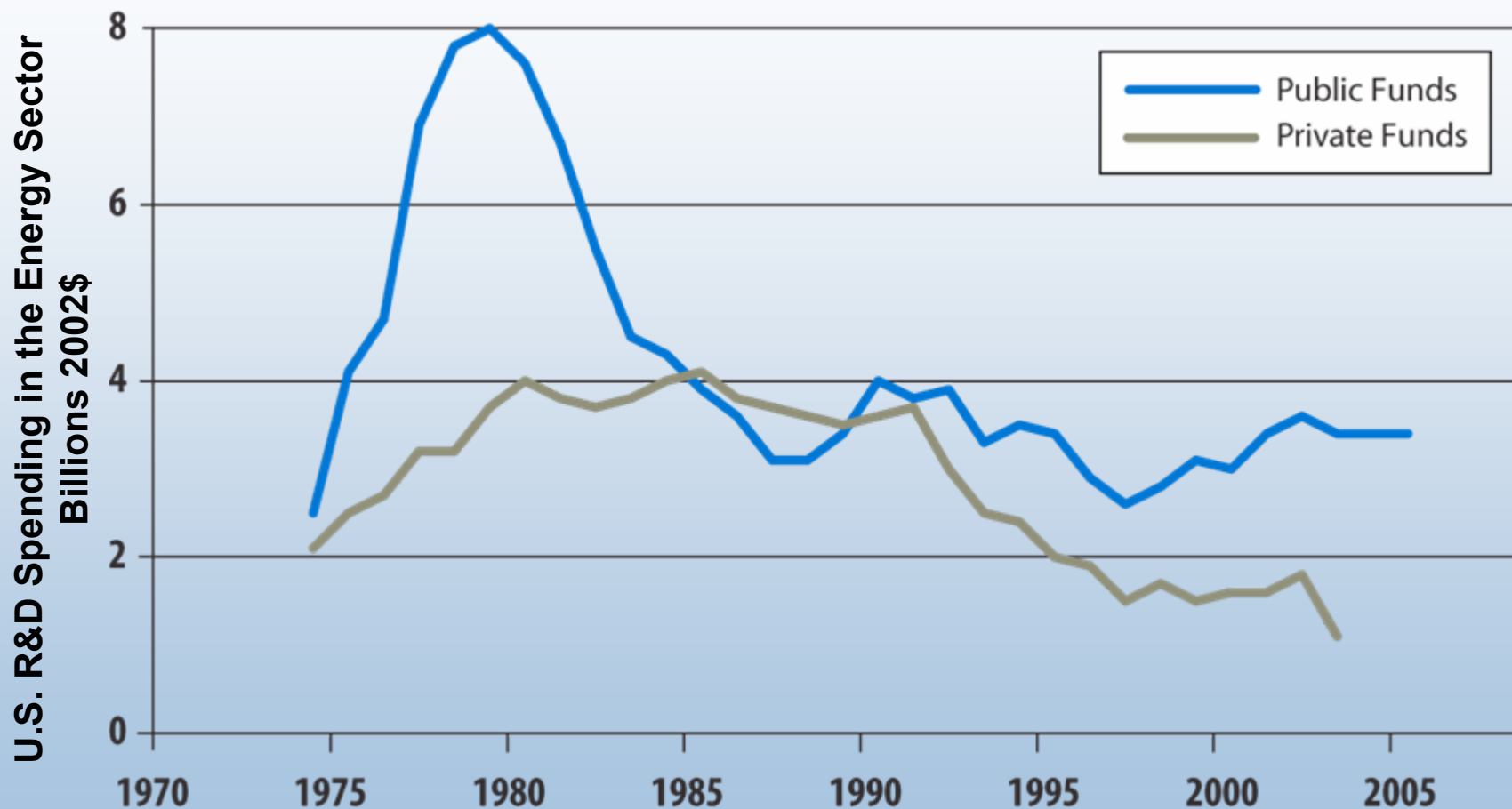
Thinking Differently *Account for Externalities*

Today's energy marketplace does not appropriately "value" certain public objectives or social goods, instead we have:

- Price volatility
- Serious environmental impacts
- Underinvestment in energy innovation

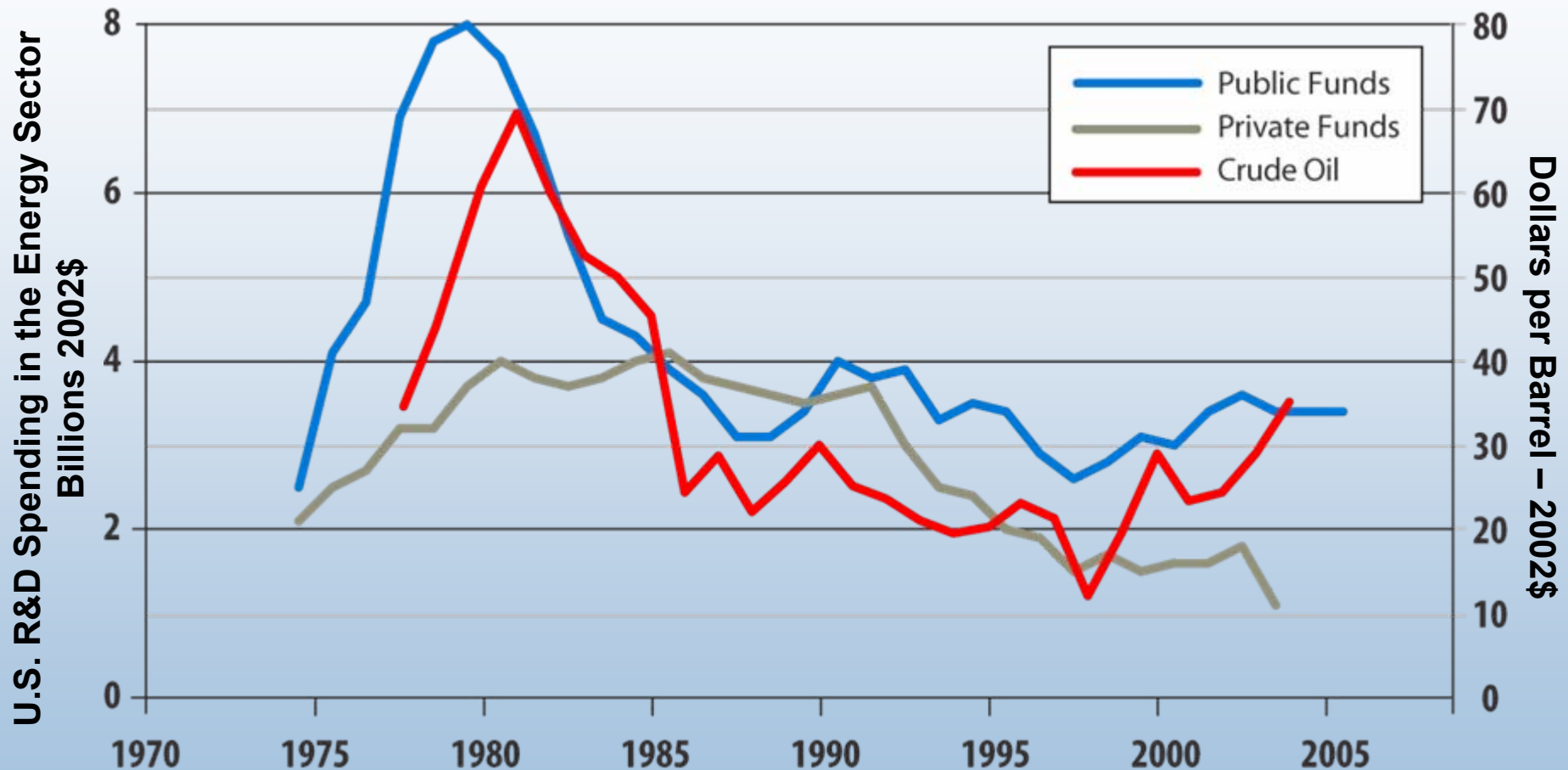


Declining Energy R&D Investments...



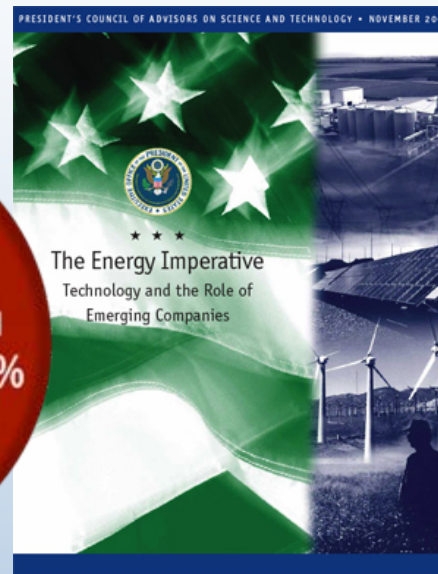
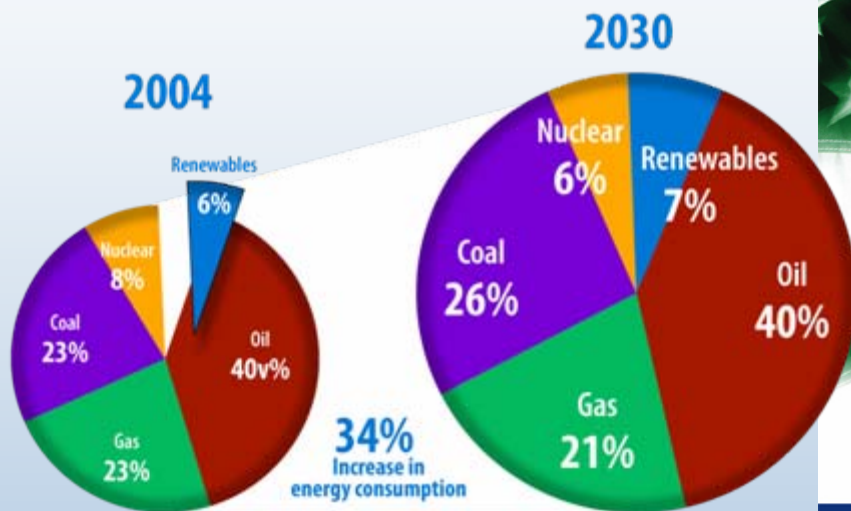
Source: Daniel Kammen, Gregory Nemet *Reversing the Incredible, Shrinking Energy R&D Budget* <http://rael.berkeley.edu/files/2005/Kammen-Nemet-ShrinkingRD-2005.pdf>
Table 10.3, Edition 25, *Transportation Energy Data Book* <http://cta.oml.gov/data/chapter10.shtml>

Declining Energy R&D Investments... Reflect World Oil Price Movement



Source: Daniel Kammen, Gregory Nemet *Reversing the Incredible, Shrinking Energy R&D Budget* <http://rael.berkeley.edu/files/2005/Kammen-Nemet-ShrinkingRD-2005.pdf>
Table 10.3, Edition 25, *Transportation Energy Data Book* <http://cta.ornl.gov/data/chapter10.shtml>

U.S. Energy Consumption and the Role of Renewable Energy



“...in the foreseeable future, the share of non-hydroelectric renewable electricity generation in the U.S. could grow to 10% or more by 2030 and to over 20% by midcentury.”

PCAST Nov 2006

“Yes if” ... not... “no because.”

— Newt Gingrich

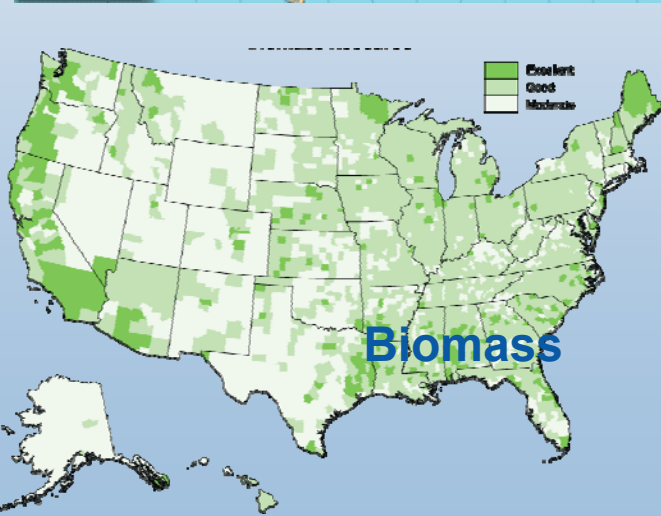
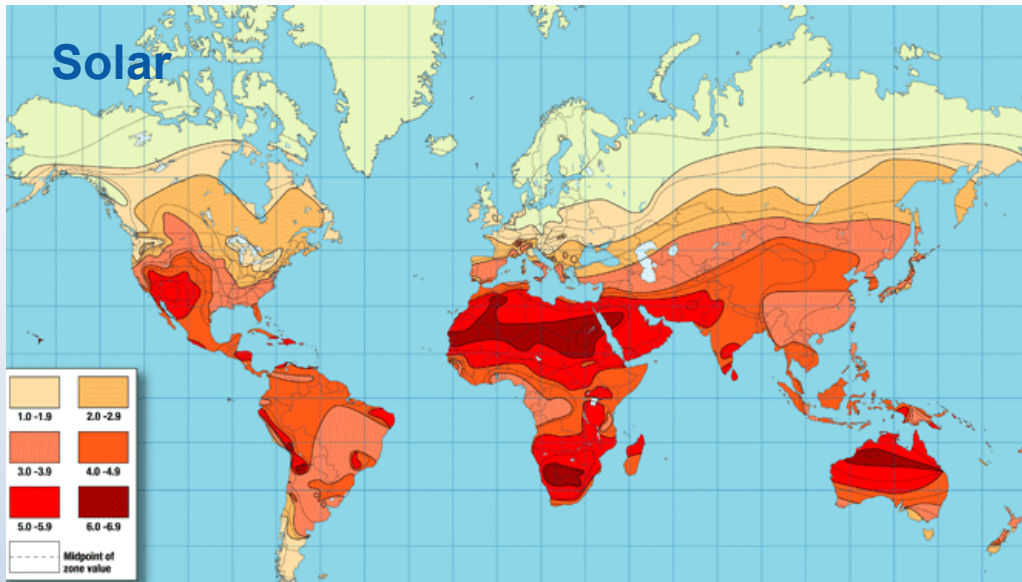
Technology-Based Solutions:

There is no single or simple answer

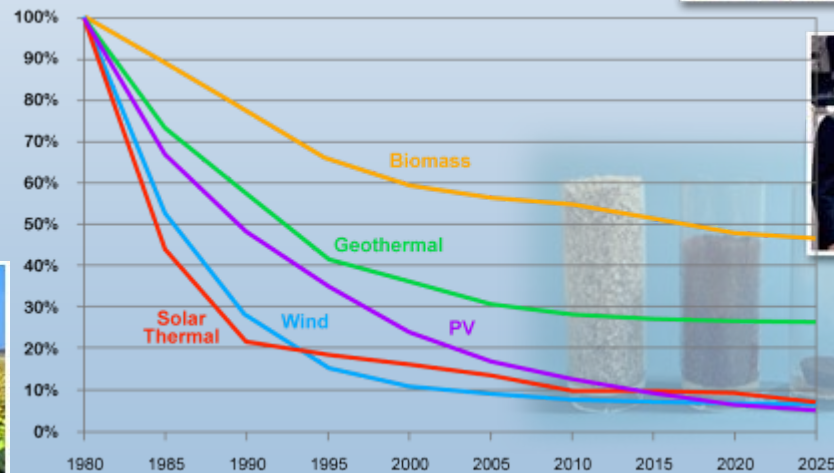
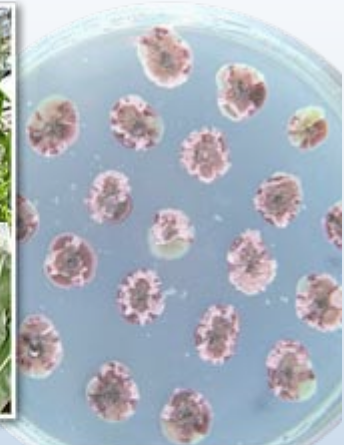
- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Nonpolluting transportation fuels
- Separation and sequestration of CO₂
- Next generation nuclear energy technologies
- Transition to distributed energy systems coupled with pollution-free energy carriers



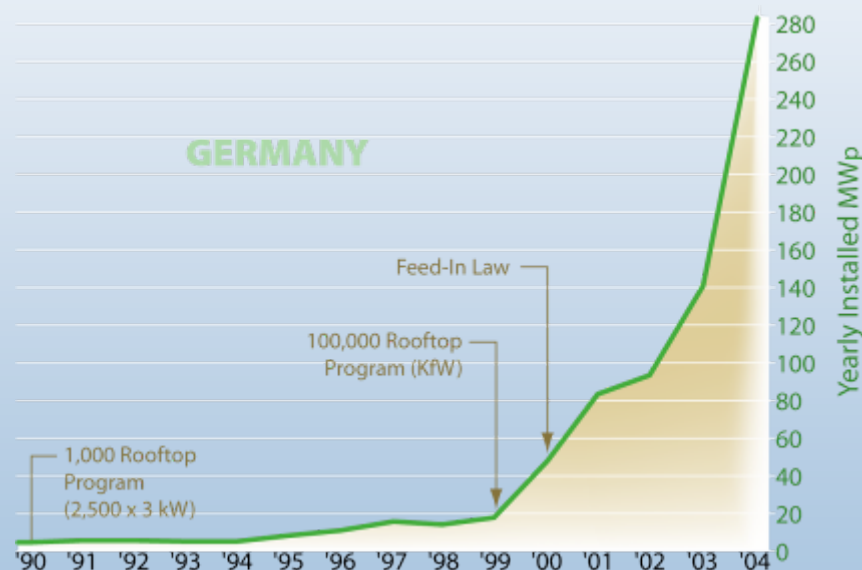
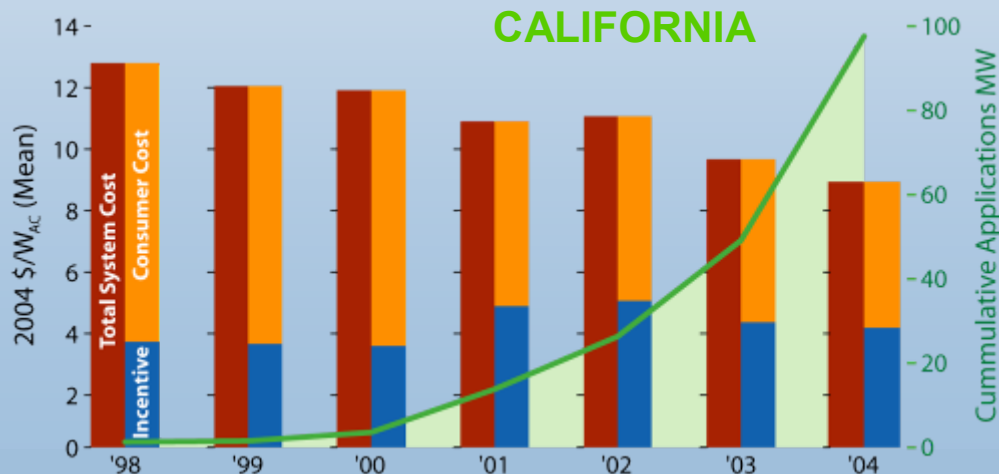
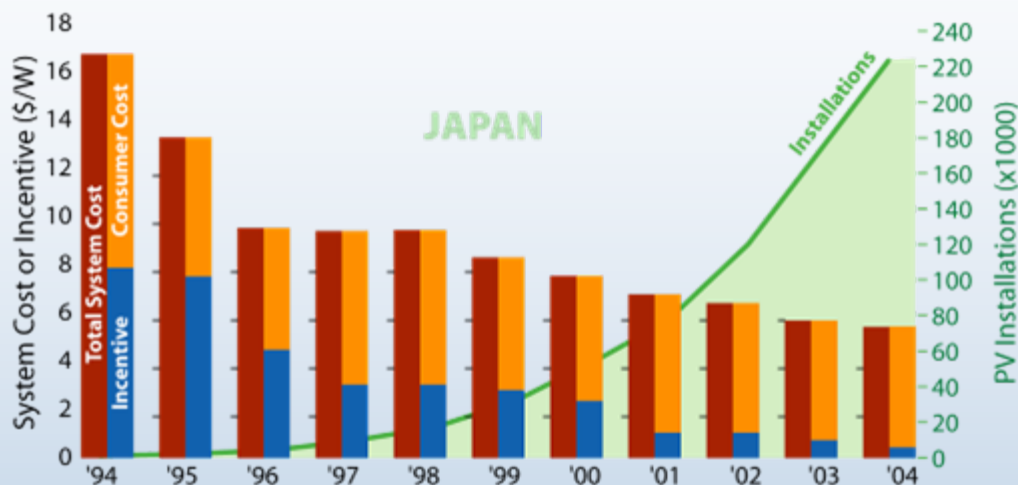
Resources are Plentiful



Impressive Cost Reductions

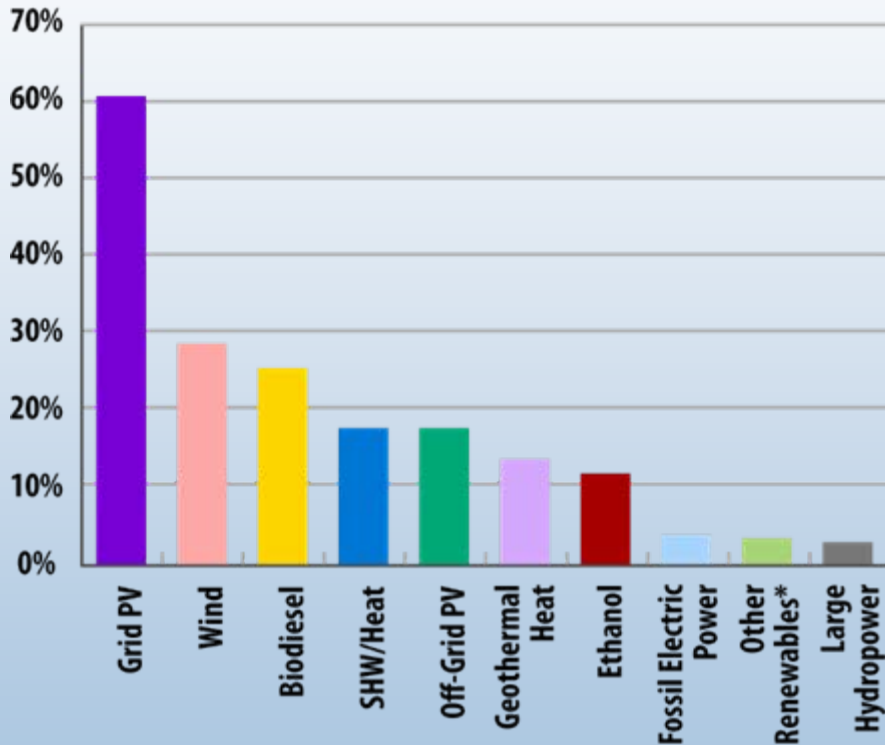


Worldwide Markets Have Driven Cost Reductions – Solar PV Example

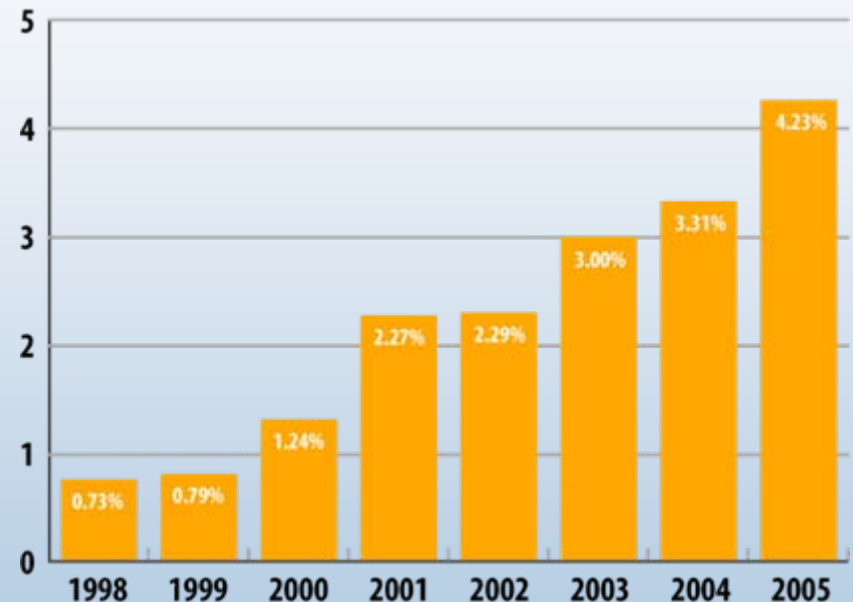


Investing in the Future

Global Renewable Energy Annual Growth Rates 2000-2004



**Energy-Tech Investments
Percent of Total U.S. Venture Capital**



\$2.7B invested in private clean energy firms in North America and Europe in 2006.

Sources:
Renewables 2005 Global Status Report, REN21
Clean Energy Trends 2006, Nth Power LLC
Venture Business Resources

Getting to “Significance” Involves...



Consistent Policies are Required for Long-Term Market Growth

- National goals
 - Biofuels: 30% of gasoline by 2030
 - Wind: 20% of electricity generation by 2030
 - Solar: Be market competitive by 2015 for Solar PV
- Infrastructure investments required to meet these goals, for example:
 - Biofuels: 30x30 analysis estimated infrastructure cost between \$8.5 and \$28.5B over 23 years

NREL Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Technology Development Programs



Efficient Energy Use

- Vehicle Technologies
- Building Technologies
- Industrial Technologies



Renewable Resources

- Wind
- Solar
- Biomass
- Geothermal

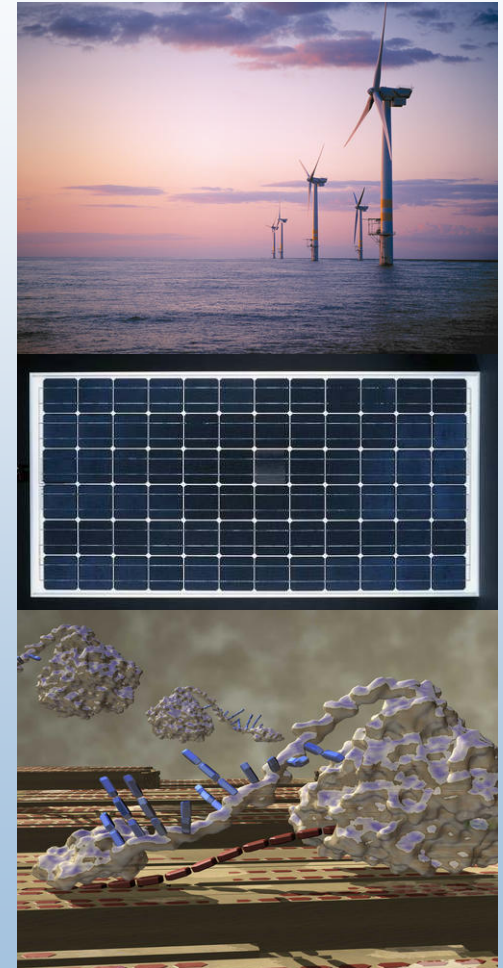


Energy Delivery and Storage

- Electricity Transmission and Distribution
- Alternative Fuels
- Hydrogen Delivery and Storage

Technology Innovation Challenges

- Wind
 - Next generation wind turbines
 - Improve energy capture by 30%
 - Decrease capital costs by 25%
- Solar photovoltaics
 - Improved performance through
 - process improvements
 - better materials
 - concentration
 - Harnessing nanostructures & new quantum effects
- Biofuels
 - Next generation biofuels
 - New feedstocks
 - Improved energy crops
 - Integrated biorefineries



Wind

Today's Status in U.S.

- 11,603 MW installed at end of 2006
- Cost 6-9¢/kWh at good wind sites*

DOE Cost Goals

- 3.6¢/kWh, onshore at low wind sites by 2012
- 7¢/kWh, offshore in shallow water by 2014

Long Term Potential

- 20% of the nation's electricity supply

NREL Research Thrusts

- Improved performance and reliability
- Distributed wind technology
- Advanced rotor development
- Utility grid integration

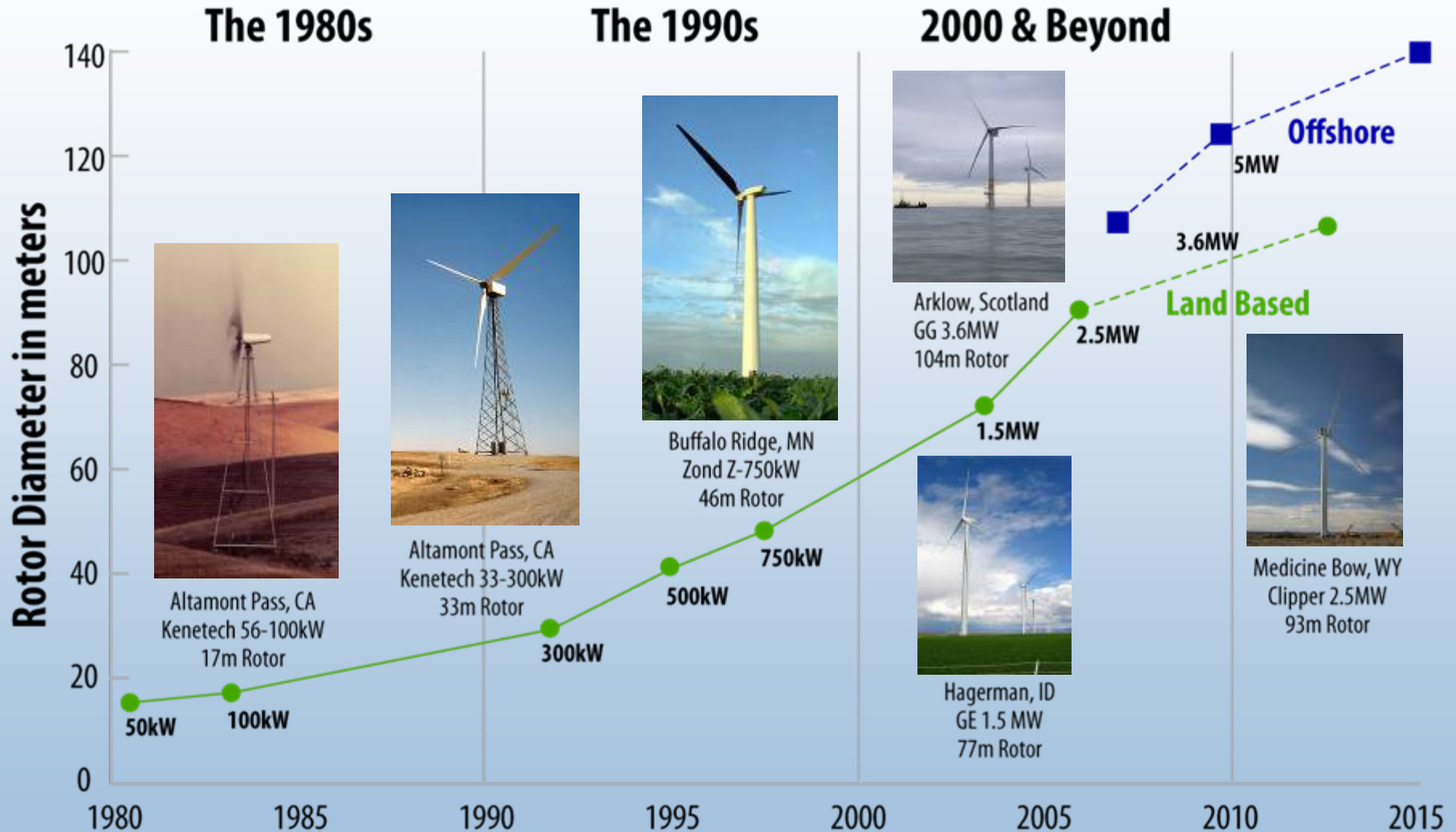


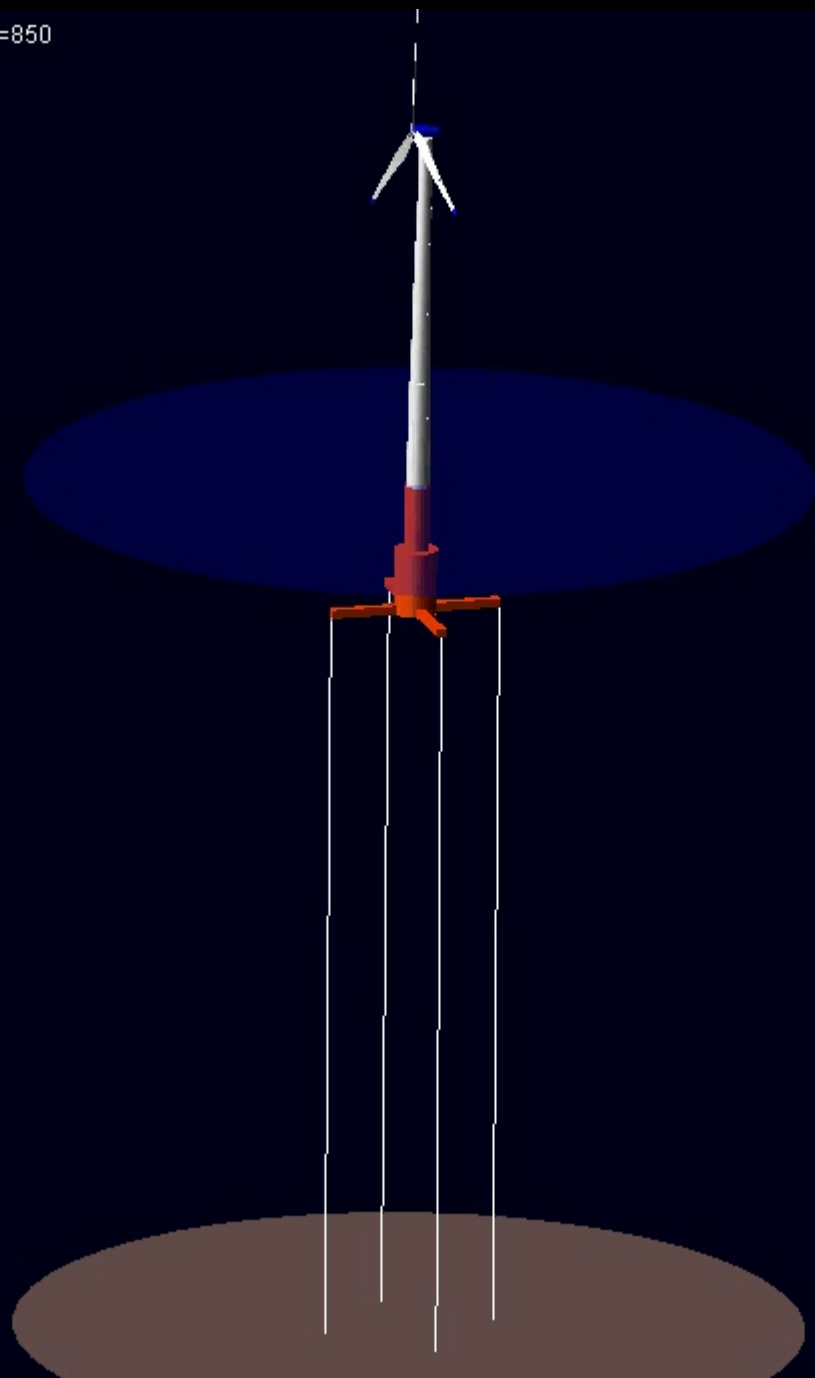
* With no Production Tax Credit

Updated January 23, 2007

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, American Wind Energy Association

Evolution of U.S. Commercial Wind Energy





Solar

Photovoltaics and Concentrating Solar Power

Status in U.S.

PV

- 526 MW
- Cost 18-23¢/kWh

CSP

- 355 MW
- Cost 12¢/kWh

Potential:

PV

- 11-18¢/kWh by 2010
- 5-10 ¢/kWh by 2015

CSP

- 8.5 ¢/kWh by 2010
- 6 ¢/kWh by 2015



NREL Research Thrusts:

PV

- Partnering with industry
- Higher efficiency devices
- New nanomaterials applications
- Advanced manufacturing techniques

CSP

- Next generation solar collectors
- High performance storage



Ridge
Vineyards
PV Rooftop
65 kW, CA

WorldWater & Power, Irrigation System
267 kW, Seley Ranches, CA



RWE Schott Stillwell Avenue Subway
Station, PV Canopy Roof, 250,000
kWh/yr, Brooklyn, NY

...toward our
destination



Powerlight, Bavarian community
6.750 MW, single-axis tracking
Mühlhausen, Germany

er & Geothermal Energy Co.
Wastewater Plant, 622 kW,
CA



Shell Solar at Semitropic W
980 kW, single-axis tracking

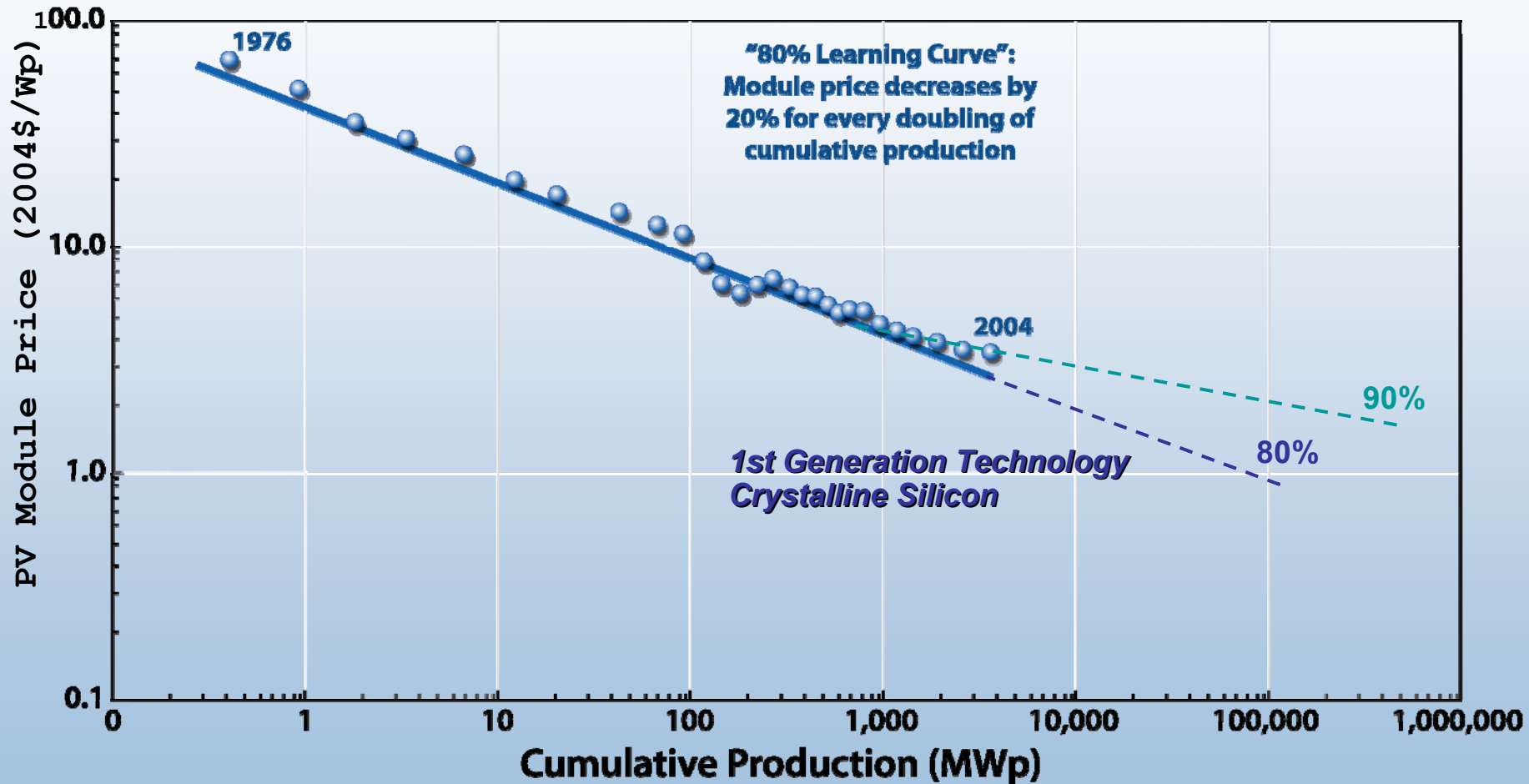


PowerLight PowerGuard
536 kW, Toyota Motor Co

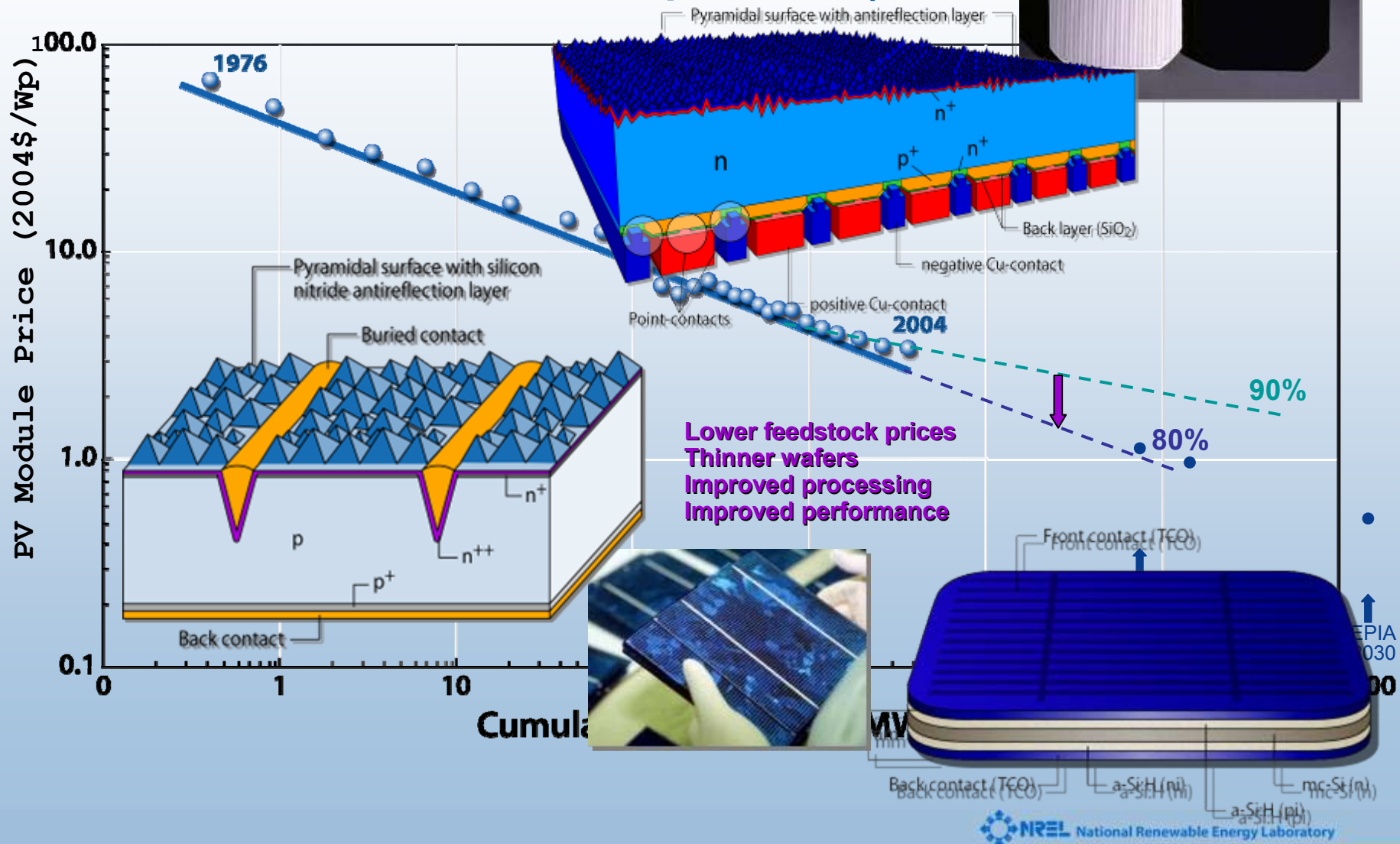


op system,

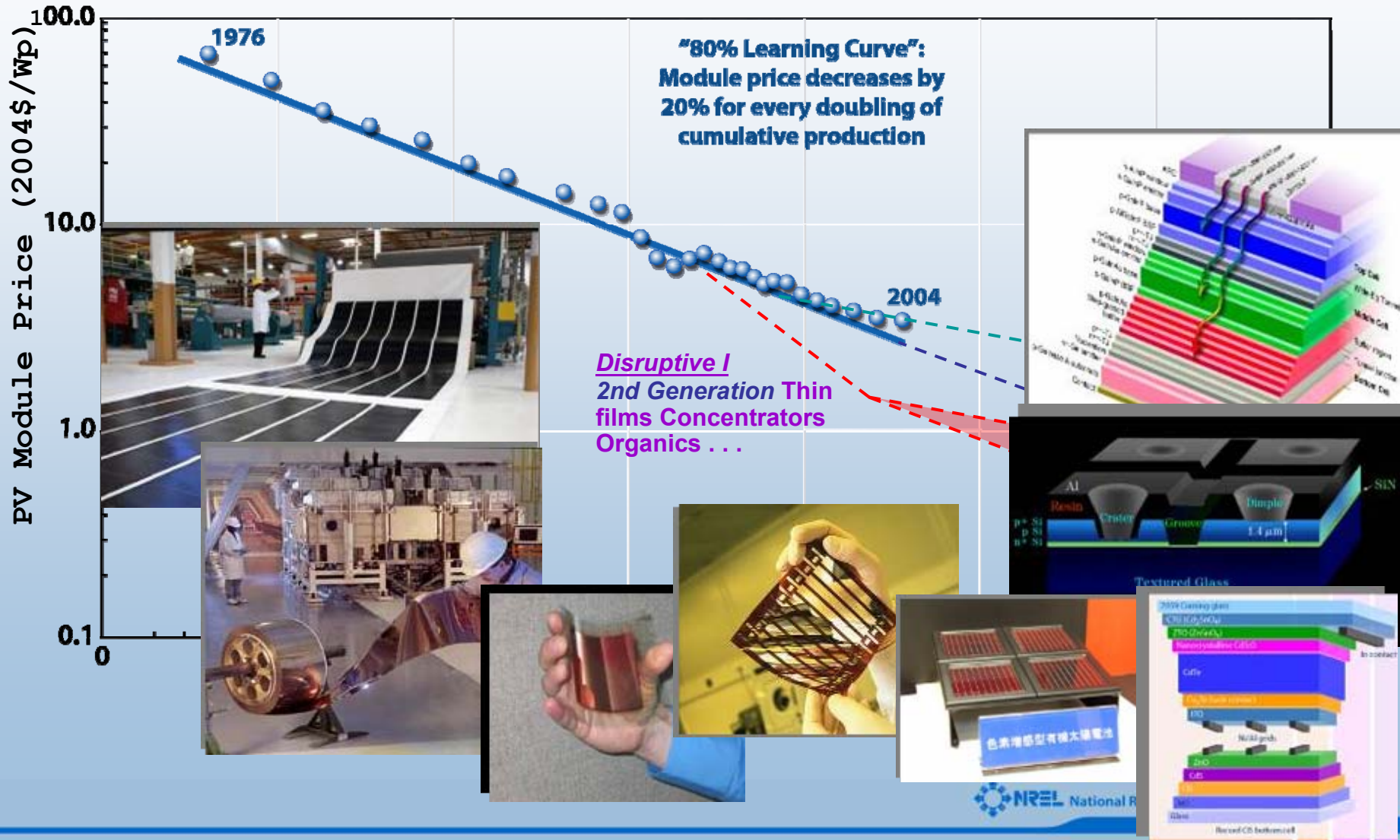
PV Module Production Experience (or “Learning”) Curve



PV Module Production Experience (or “Lea



PV Module Production Experience (or “Learning”) Curve

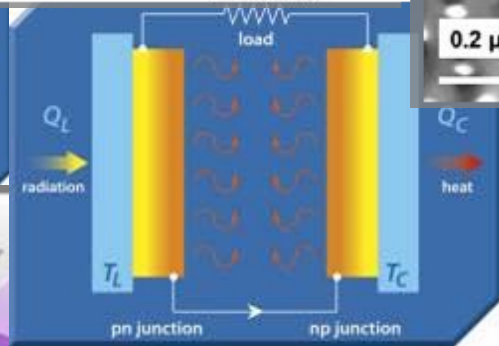
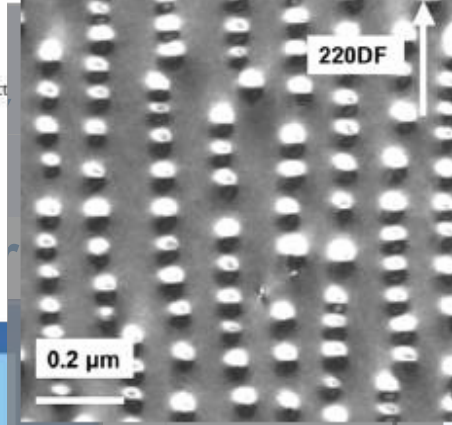
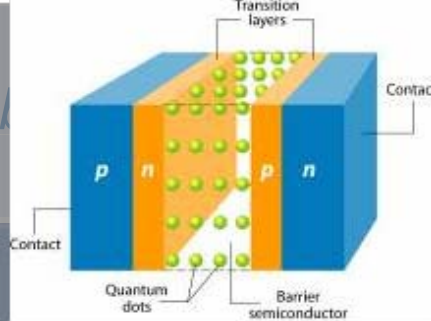
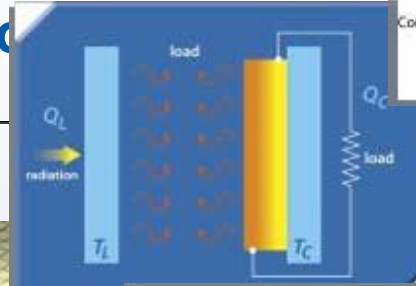
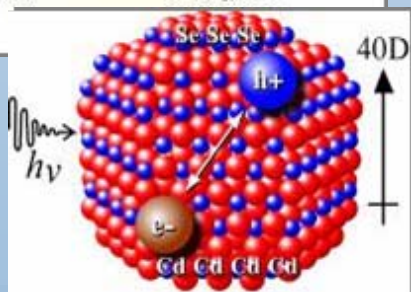
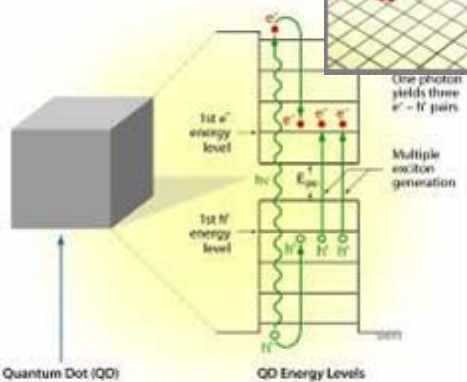


R&D

Ensures technology ownership, enables DOE is the STEWARD

PV Module Production

(2004\$/W_p)



Beyond the Shockley-Queisser Limit

Beyond?

Disruptive II

3rd Gen and beyond

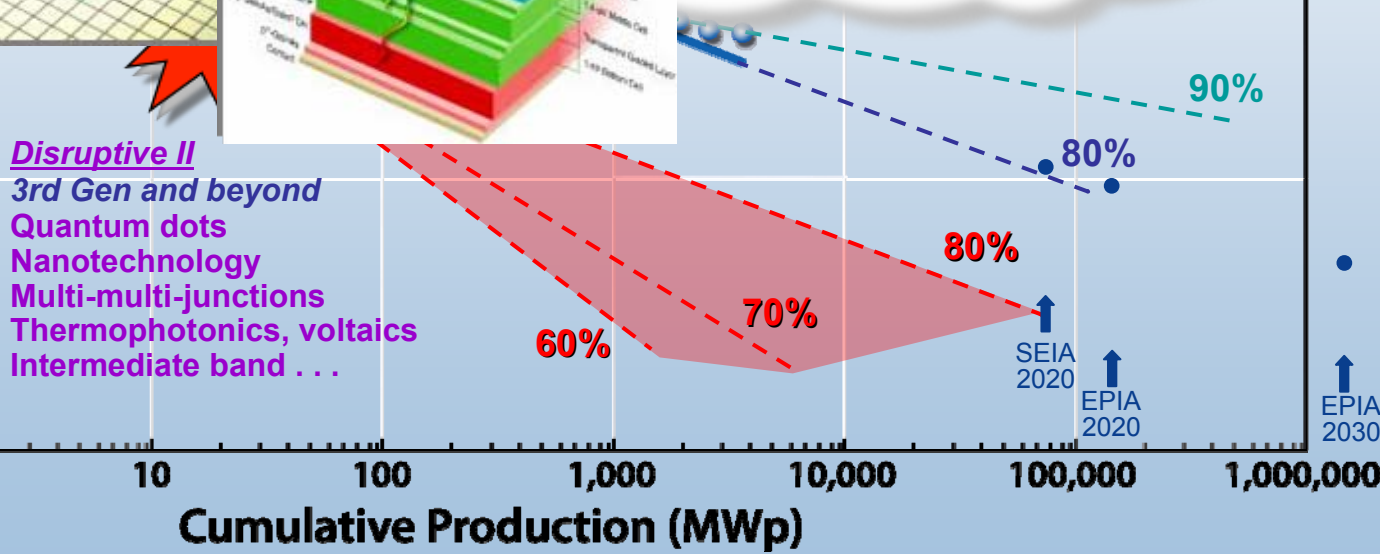
Quantum dots

Nanotechnology

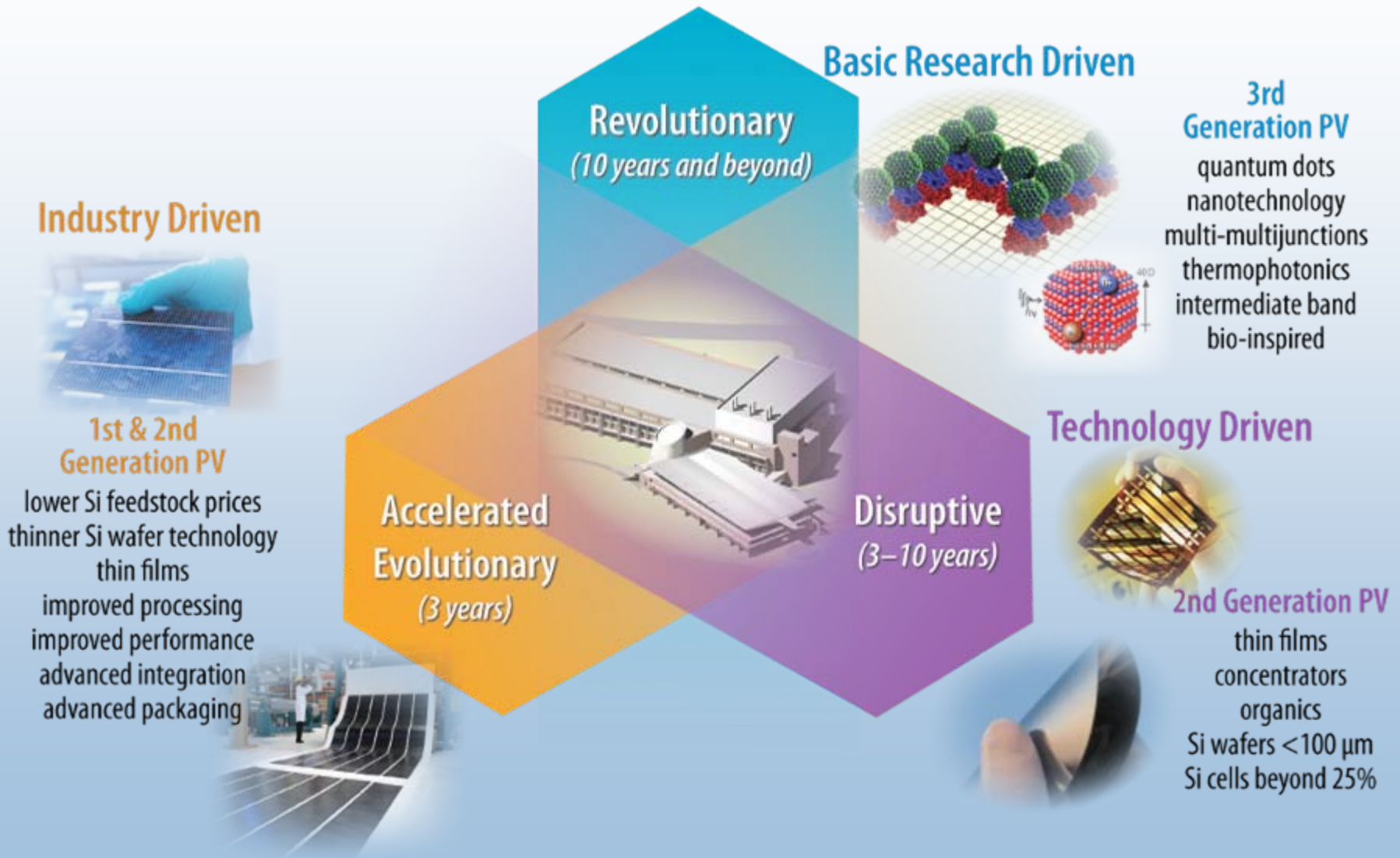
Multi-multi-junctions

Thermophotonics, voltaics

Intermediate band . . .



Technology Investment Pathways



The New Biofuels

President Bush's *"Twenty in Ten: Strengthening America's Energy Security"*

- Reduce U.S. gasoline consumption 20% by 2017
 - Require 35 billion gallons of renewable and alternative fuels by 2017 to displace 15% of projected annual gasoline use
- President's 2008 Budget will
 - Include nearly \$2.7B for the Advanced Energy Initiative, an increase of 26% above the 2007 request
 - Provide \$179M for the President's Biofuels Initiative, an increase of \$29M (19%) compared to the 2007 budget
- President's Farm Bill proposal will include more than \$1.6B of additional new funding over ten years for energy innovation, including bioenergy research and \$2B in loans for cellulosic ethanol plants

Biofuels

Current Biofuels status

- Biodiesel – 91 million gallons¹ (2005)
- Corn ethanol (Nov. 2006)
 - 106 commercial plants²
 - 5.1 billion gallon/yr. capacity²
 - 3rd Q 2006 rack price highly variable \$3.50 – 5.50/gallon of gasoline equivalent (gge)³
- Cellulosic ethanol
 - Projected commercial cost ~\$3.50/gge

Key DOE Goals

- 2012 goal: cellulosic ethanol ~\$1.62/gge
- 2030 goal: 60 billion gal ethanol (30% of 2004 gasoline)

NREL Research Thrusts

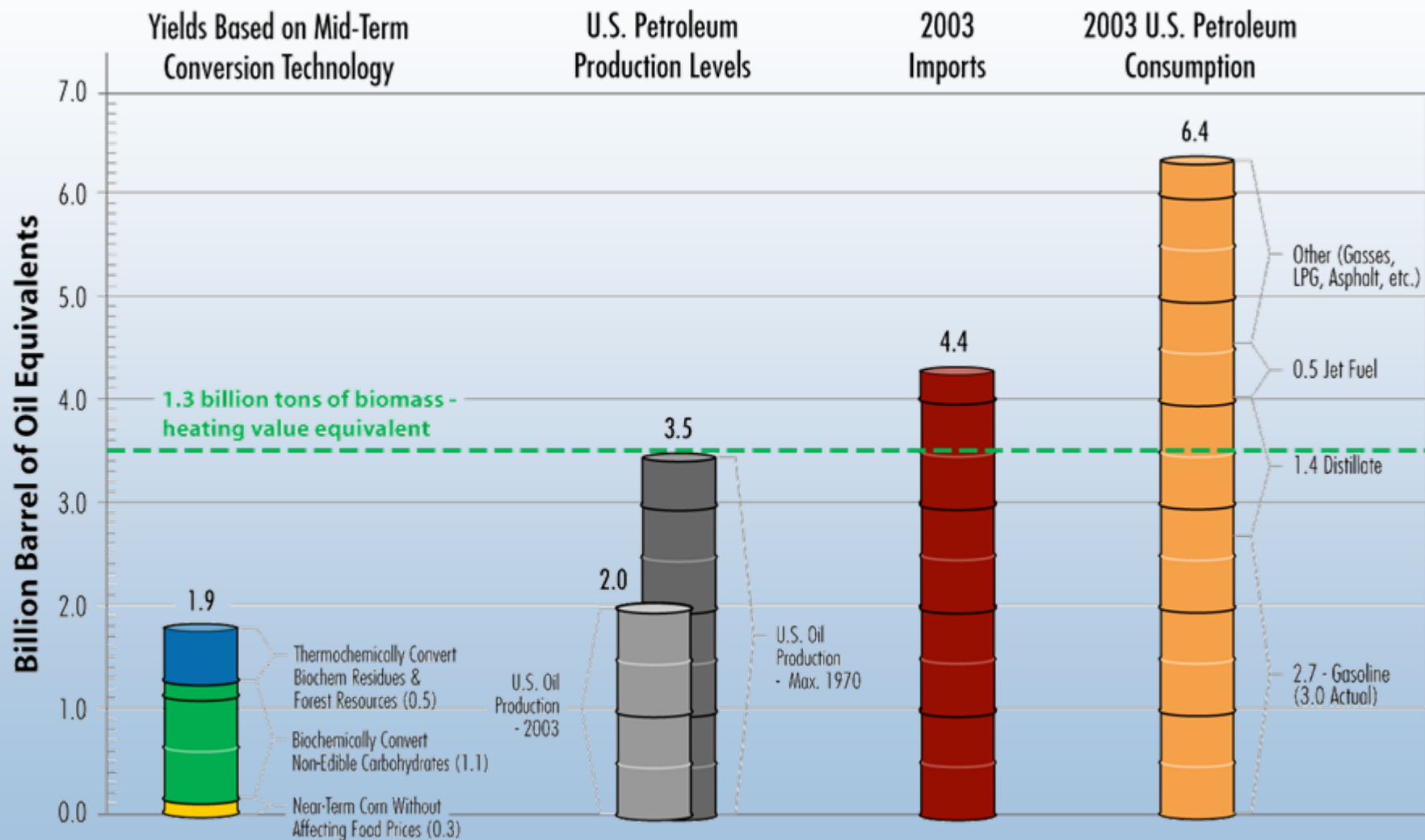
- The biorefinery and cellulosic ethanol
- Solutions to under-utilized waste residues
- Energy crops



Updated November 10, 2006

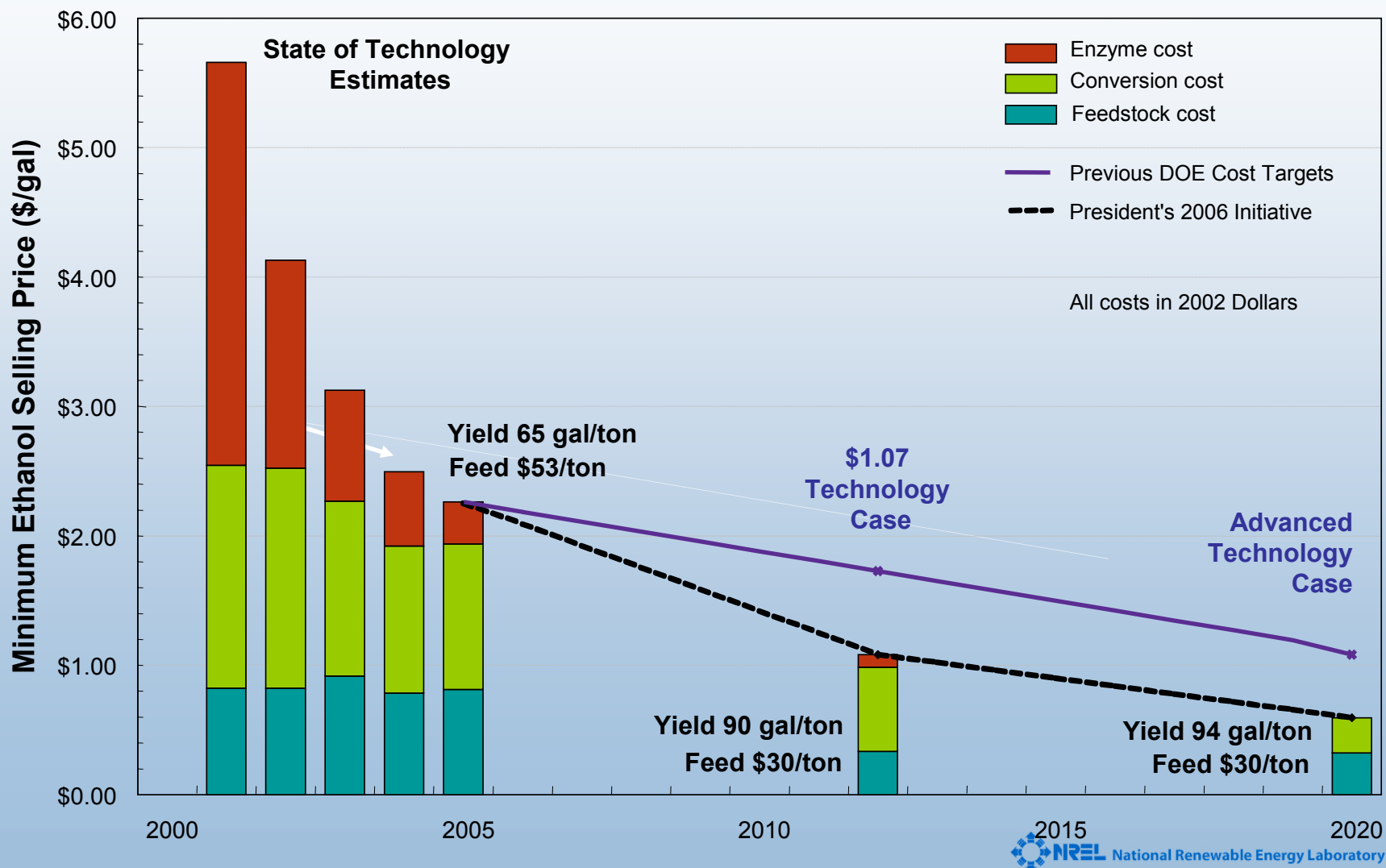
Sources: 1- National Biodiesel Board, 2 - Renewable Fuels Association, 3 – American Coalition for Ethanol, all other information based on DOE and USDA sources

Significance of the 1.3 Billion Ton Biomass Scenario



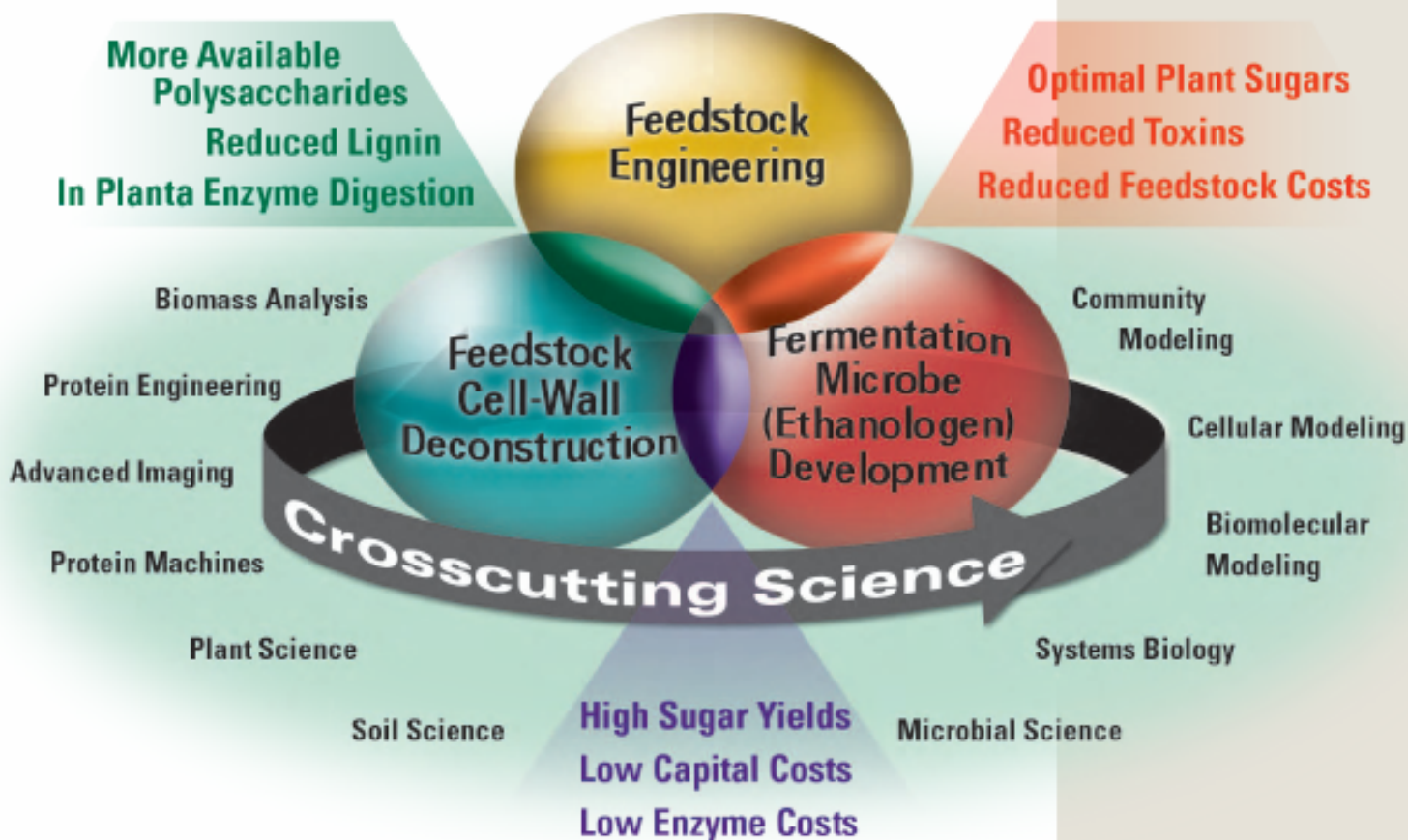
Based on ORNL & USDA Resource Assessment Study by Perlach et.al. (April 2005)
http://www.eere.energy.gov/biomass/pdfs/final_billionton_vision_report2.pdf

Reducing the Cost of Cellulosic Ethanol



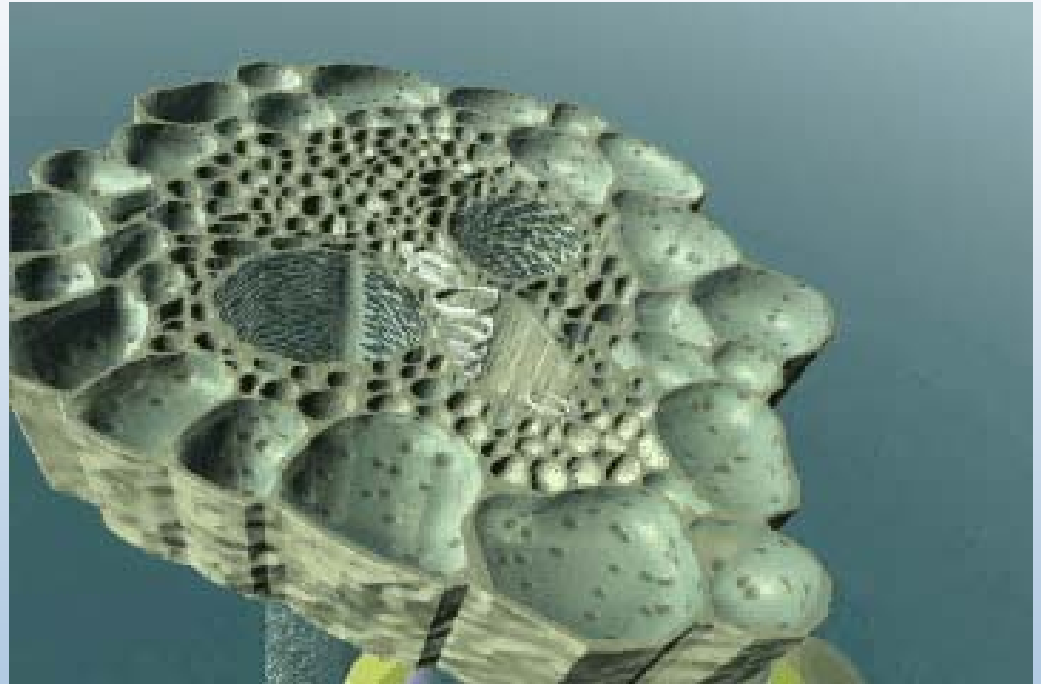
From DOE GTL Bioenergy Roadmap

Systems Biology to Overcome Barriers to Cellulosic Ethanol



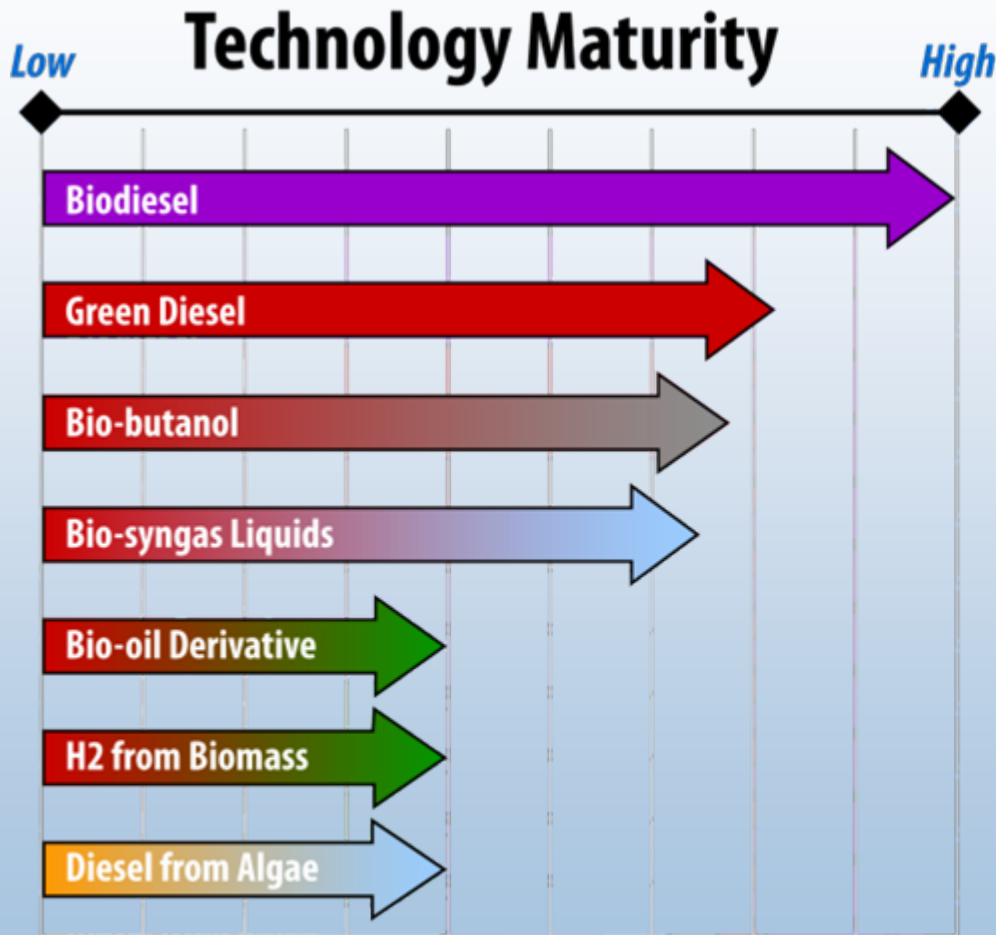
Feedstock Engineering

- Increase crop production (agronomics and plant engineering)
- Increase composition of desirable polysaccharides (cellulose)
- Decrease composition of undesirable polymers (lignins)



NREL “Corn Stem Tour”

Biofuels R&D



Organizations Leading the R&D



Key Drivers

Value Added

New market for excess oils, fats, and greases.	Petroleum compatible and biodegradable.
Lower cost and higher product quality than FAME.	Utilize existing assets. High quality jet fuel or diesel.
New market for grain and agriculture products. Large supply of lignocellulose.	Better gasoline blending properties than ethanol.
Integration of biomass with Coal, Coke, Shale, or Heavy Oils.	High quality jet fuel or diesel. Reduced criteria for sequestration, and economy of scale (in combination with fossil).
Technical fit with woody biomass and liquid bio-crude.	Potential to integrate into existing large scale refinery and pipeline infrastructure.
Potential transportation fuel from any fuel/power source.	Ideal feed for fuel cells, and lowest tail pipe emissions.
Lg. source of biomass on non-arable land, and capture of CO ₂ .	High quality jet fuel or diesel yield per acre, with both off-shore and on-shore potential.

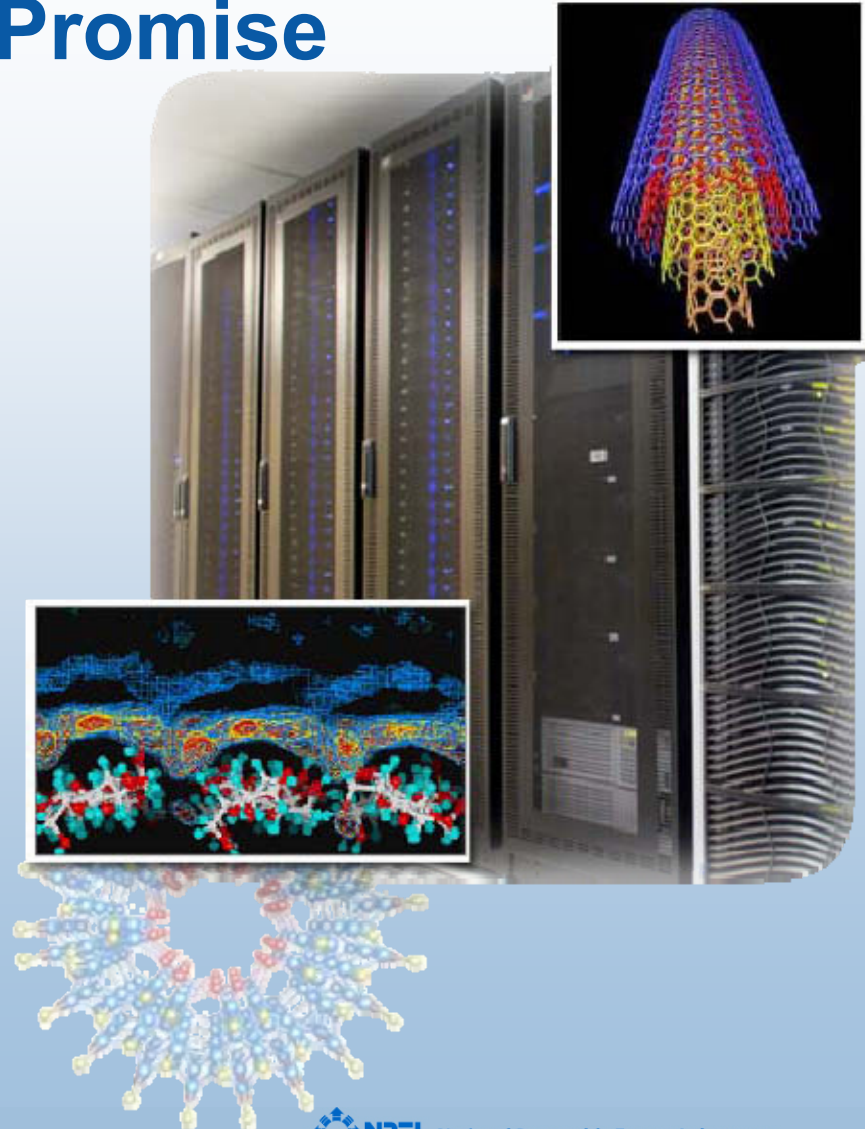
Renewable Fuels & Low GHG Emissions

Technology Investment Pathways Renewable Fuels



Harnessing Innovation in Renewable Energy Science and Technology: The Future Promise

- Supercomputers
- Genomics
- Nanoscience
- Cellulosic and biofuels applications
- Hydrogen



Nano/Bio/Info

Putting the Pieces Together

Technologies

Policies

Markets

Promise of renewable energy is profound and can be realized if we...

- Aggressively seek a global sustainable energy economy
- Acknowledge and mitigate the carbon challenge with the necessary policies
- Accelerate investment in technology innovation

It is a matter of national will and leadership